



Title of Invention

Water Magnetizer

Abstract

A device for creating magnetized water to enhance biological function.

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Cross-Reference to Related Applications

Not Applicable

Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research or Development

Not Applicable

Background of the Invention

There is no prior art for this invention

Brief Summary of the Invention

It is an object of the invention to provide a new and unexpected biological result from the process of magnetizing water with electromagnetic scalar waves.

Object of the invention is to provide a method to enhance biological function for plant, animal, mammal and human consumption, absorption, and assimilation of magnetized water to support, restore, and give life assistance to plant, animal, mammal and human body to repair, rejuvenate and sustain life.

The invention comprises a device for enhancement of water with scalar electromagnetic energy to create magnetized water with a vessel that supports water to be energized

This invention uses the electromagnetic waves created from electrical current to create electromagnetic scalar waves induction into water. This scalar wave induction with water creates a biological enhancement to a organism that assimilates the water.

Brief description of the Drawing

Fig 1 drawing is a overview angle of the power supply, two oscillators, internal wiring inside the water vessel, and the connective wiring to connect all comprising components. The water vessel is also the means to transport the enhanced water

Fig 3 drawing is a schematic drawing of the electronic oscillator circuit, which there are two being used in Fig 1, and the appropriate input voltage to operate the oscillator

Fig 5 drawing is the placement of the electronic components that comprises the oscillator

Fig 7 drawing is a simple schematic drawing comprising the power supply with the connective jumpers to make the oscillators work.

Fig 9 drawing is a view of an alternative embodiment of the invention; comprising the battery and wiring connector and wiring loop, plus the water vessel to contain and transport the water to be enhanced.

Fig 11 drawing is a view of an alternative embodiment of the invention, comprising the power supply, connective wiring and wire loop to the water vessel, the water vessel is also a means to transport the water.

Fig 13 drawing is a functional view of an alternative embodiment of the invention, comprising a supplied power source, a water source, a vessel to contain the water supply, the internal wiring to create the electromagnetic scalar waves, a pipe to supply water to the water pump, a supplied power source for the water pump, a water pump to supply pressure to distribute water to a localized area, a pipe to distribute the water, a symbol to represent the sprinkler head to spray area in a localized area.

Fig 15 drawing is a functional view, of an alternative embodiment of the invention, a close-up of a water bottle being seated inside a shelf that supports the comprising electrical components, Fig 15 is also show the water bottle being removed to expose the electrical components. The shelf is also a means to support the active components of the invention.

Fig 17 is the total functional view of an alternative embodiment of the invention, showing the electronic components, electrical wiring, and various sizes of water bottles, plus the shelving to support the invention.

Fig 19 is a functional view of the inventors current best method to create electromagnetic scalar waves, the first loop of wire is set in horizontal loops, the 2nd loop of wire is set is vertical loops and repeating vertical loops to crisscross the

horizontal loops to create angles of incidence of the electromagnetic waves to create the electromagnetic scalar waves.

Detailed Description of the invention

The water magnetizer is a method of combining electromagnetic waves to create electromagnetic scalar waves, plus water to create a new synergistic biological effect with the absorption of the resultant magnetized water.

The inventors best method of creating magnetized water is a power supply that uses appropriate source voltage 115vac united states standard or 220vac international standard to supply a dc voltage to the two oscillator circuits of the invention, the oscillator circuits are of to be same electronic components value to create nearly identical frequencies of the oscillators. An oscillator circuit that the tank circuit has wiring containing electromagnetic oscillating forces along a external wiring from the circuit board to the water; within the water vessel, both electrical loops are opposed to each other with angles of incidence, two loop wiring cage, to induce electromagnetic scalar waves by electromagnetic nullification inside the water to be magnetized.

Fig 1 num 1 is a power supply that takes an 115vac input and converts that voltage to a 12 volt positive and negative voltage leads to the two oscillators fig 1 num 4 and fig 1 num 14 to supply power. Fig 19 is the wiring cage that is comprised of two loop of wire intertwined to create 90 angles of incident and numerous other angle of incidence of the electromagnetic waves to create electromagnetic scalar waves to be inducted with the water supplied in the water vessel fig 1 num 12. Fig 3 num 10 is the 12 volt positive lead; fig 3 num 11 is the 12 volt negative lead. Fig 3 num 1 r1 is a 1 mega ohm resistor, fig 3 2 r2 is a 100k ohm resistor to create a voltage divider network to supply voltage to fig 3 4 npn transistor, fig 3 num 5 100 mirco henries inductor, fig 3 num 8 c1 430 uf capacitor, negative voltage is also supplied to

the fig 3 num 3 r3 transistor emitter resistor, fig 3 num 9 r4 1 mega ohm resistor for voltage development across that resistor. Fig 3 num 7 c2 is a 430 uf capacitor. Fig 3 num 6 w1 is a electrical representation of the wire loop that is connected to the tank oscillator circuit, and the tank oscillations occur along that wire. This fig 3 num 6 is the external wiring loop from the oscillator to the wiring assembly inside the water vessel.

The 2nd oscillator is identical to the 1st oscillator

There are electrical power jumpers from the 1st power supply connection at the 1st oscillator, that connection point is also jumped in parallel as shown in fig 7 num 4 and fig 7 num 5 are the jumper point that will connect power to the 2nd oscillator at the supplied final jumper points fig 7 num 6 and fig 7 num 7, these are the supplied 12 positive volts, the positive and negative voltage leads to supply voltage to the 2nd oscillator fig num 8. All the electrical and electronic components I purchased at a well known national electronic store.

Fig 19 is the wiring cage that can connect fig 19 num 1 to fig 1 num 7 and fig 19 num 2 to fig 1 num 8 electrical wires, fig 19 num 3 to fig 1 num 9 and fig 19 num 4 to fig 1 num 10 electrical wires. Thus having the fig 19 wiring assembly to be connected to the tank oscillator circuits. It is important to have angles of incidence of the oscillator electromagnetic waves with each of the two wiring loops, with the interactions of the electromagnetic waves, a nullification process will occur which is the creation of the electromagnetic scalar waves. This combination of the scalar waves plus the water that is surrounding the wiring cage inside the water vessel or cup will create this enhanced water that when absorbed with biology creates this enhanced effect.

Claims

I Claim:

1. A method of creating enhanced water for plant animal mammal and human consumption absorbing and assimilation of water to support restore and give enhancement to biological function of said biological life comprising:

- (a) a means to provide containment of water to be enhanced**
- (b) a means to provide power to electromagnetic oscillators**
- (c) a means to conduct electricity with electrical conductive wire**
- (d) a means to insulate electrical conducting wiring**
- (e) a means to create electromagnetic scalar waves**
- (f) a means to transport energized water to biological life to be enhanced**
- (g) water**

2. A method of creating enhanced water comprising:

- (a) a means to provide electrical power to electrical conductive wiring:**
- (b) a means to create electromagnetic fields to create a resultant electromagnetic scalar waves**
- (c) a means to contain water in the enhancement process**
- (d) a means to transport electrical forces using electrical conductive wires.**
- (e) water**

3. A method to distribute enhanced water comprising:

- (a) a means to provide power to electrical conducting wires**
- (b) a means to use electromagnetic scalar waves to provide induction of energy with water**
- (c) a means to transport enhanced water**
- (d) water**